

Some Bees of the Genus *Psaenythia* (Hym.).

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Many years ago Professor L. Bruner collected three species of the wasp-like Panurgid genus *Psaenythia* at Carcarana, Argentina. They were sent to the National Museum, and are now in my hands for determination. One proves to be a female of *P. picta* Gerst., but the others are considered new.

Psaenythia thoracica crawfordi n. subsp.

Larger than true *P. thoracica* from Paraná, about 8.5 long in both sexes; female with lower border of clypeus black, and the black on disc extending upward as two large wedge-shaped marks; supra-clypeal area black; mesothorax, scutellum, postscutellum and two transverse marks on basal part of metathorax red; pale yellow abdominal bands narrowly interrupted on first two segments, constricted but not interrupted on third and fourth, very narrowly interrupted on fifth. Male with face cream-colored below antennae, the supra-clypeal mark notched above; anterior margin of mesothorax broadly black; no red on metathorax; all the abdominal bands interrupted.

The female, in my collection, was received from the National Museum, labelled *P. thoracica* Gerst. by Mr. Crawford. The male (Bruner 33) evidently belongs with it. In spite of the greater size, I should not separate this from *P. thoracica* (described from the male), but for the fact that Friese has the female of that insect (from Villa Rica, Paraguay), and states that the abdomen has on each side of segments 1-5 a small yellow three-cornered spot. Since Friese's insect is from a region comparatively near the type locality, there is no reason to doubt that it represents the species correctly; *P. thoracica crawfordi* is evidently a well-marked subspecies from the desert regions of the interior.

Psaenythia pachycephala n. sp.

♂.—Length about 10 mm., robust; head very broad; eyes rather small, green, strongly diverging below. Black, with clear ferruginous legs, the markings cream-color, those on face and mandibles lemon-yellow. Mandibles long, yellow on outer face except at apex; clypeus (which is extremely broad and low), labrum, large dog-ear marks, and space between clypeus and dog-ear marks and orbits yellow, the lateral yellow ending above horizontally, not quite reaching level of top of dog-ear marks; a cream-colored mark on upper part of each